✓ XLIV-13

No. 9997

Gideon B. Smith.

✓

Of Baltimore
County of Baltimore
State of Maryland.

Appa. for proving genuine, and detecting Spurious Coin —

✓ Rec'd July 8th 1853.
Petition " " "
Affidavit " " "
Specification " " "
2 Drawings " " " 2
Model ✓ " " "
~~Cert. dep.~~
Cash $30. July 8th 1853.
1 Examined J. H. Lane ~~July~~ Aug 22 1853.
2 Issue S. T. Shugart. Aug. 22 1853
4 Patented Sept. 6. 1853. ✓
Recorded vol. 52 page 595.

Ok

C. J. Dennis Jr. Wash. D.C.

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taken from the files.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GIDEON B. SMITH, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

COUNTERFEIT-COIN DETECTOR.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 9,997, dated September 6, 1853.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GIDEON B. SMITH, of the city of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Apparatus for Proving Genuine Gold Coin and Detecting Spurious Coin and for Such other Purposes as It may be Adapted; and I do hereby declare that the same is described and represented in the following specification and drawings.

The nature of my invention consists in a gage or hole just large enough to permit the genuine coin to pass through arranged in combination with a lever acting below said gage, balanced so that the weight of such coin will depress it so as to let said coin slip down through said gage which is too small to allow any spurious coin to pass which is larger than the genuine; the lever being so balanced that any coin lighter than the genuine will not be heavy enough to depress it so that all spurious coin whether too large or too light will stop in the gage, while the genuine will slip through and fall out below.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation referring to the drawings above mentioned in which the same letters indicate like parts in each of the figures.

Figure 1. is a plan, and Fig. 2, an elevation.

A is the base in which the two posts B B are fastened which support the gage plate C fastened to the top of said posts and provided with five slots adapted to five American gold coins as follows: D to two and a half dolls., E to five dolls., F to twenty dolls., G to ten dollars, and H to one dollar pieces. These slots are just large enough to permit the genuine coins of the respective demominations slip through freely onto the levers D′, E′, F′, G′ and H′ arranged to vibrate under each of the slots or gages respectively, as they are depressed by the coins put into the gages: and the rear ends of each of these levers which project out behind the gage plate C are made so heavy that anything lighter than the genuine coin which may be put into the gages will not be heavy enough to depress the ends under the gages; consequently all spurious coins which are larger than the genuine will be detected by the gages, and all such coins as are lighter than the genuine will be detected by the levers, if they are small enough to slip through the gages; while the genuine coin will slip freely through the gages and depress the levers so as to fall off and allow the levers to return to their places. These levers all vibrate on the rod I which passes through them and through a series of projections J J, &c., on the under side of the gage plate provided for that purpose. The rod I, projections J J, ends of levers which are under the gage plate and the position of the posts B B are all represented by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

In Fig. 2, a one dollar gold coin is represented as being put into the slot H through which it passes to the position represented by the circle K depressing the lever H′ to the position represented by the dotted lines, when the gage no longer supports the coin and it falls off of the lever, so that it resumes its place against the gage plate, ready to receive another coin.

I contemplate that a gage plate with one or more levers may be fixed in the top of a counter over a drawer or other receptacle for money; also that an inclined plane may be arranged below the levers on which the money may slide after it falls off of the levers to its desired destination, also that one or more gages with a lever or levers may be arranged in porte-monnaie or articles for carrying money in the pocket.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

A gage or hole just large enough to permit the genuine coin to pass through; arranged in combination with a lever acting below said gage, balanced so that the weight of such coin will depress it so as to let said coin slip down through said gage which is too small to allow any spurious coin to pass which is larger than the genuine; the lever being so balanced that any coin lighter than the genuine will not be heavy enough to depress it; so that all spurious coin whether too large or too light will stop in the gage, while the genuine will slip through and fall out below substantially as described.

GIDEON B. SMITH.

Witnesses:
B. T. F. DULANY,
EDWD. G. STARR.

G. B. SMITH.

Coin Tester.

No. 9,997. Patented Sept. 6, 1853.

Fig. 1.

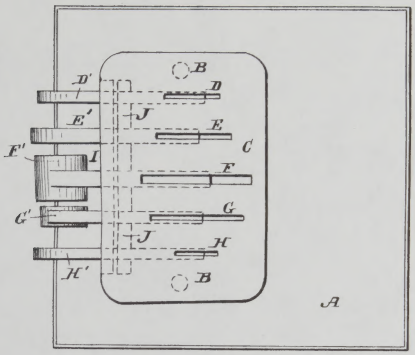
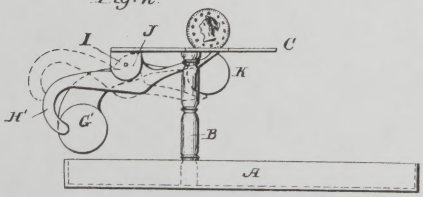


Fig. 2.



N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

James Guthrie -
July 8th 1853.
Received & filed July 9. 1853.
W. C. Langdon

In case of
G. B. Smith's
Coin Detector.

Treasury Department
July 8th 1853

Sir:

I beg leave to commend to your early and favorable consideration the application made to you by Gideon B. Smith of Baltimore for a patent for an apparatus for proving gold coins. It appears to me there is great need of some such instrument from the great proportion of our circulation which is gold and the temptations and even known attempts to counterfeit the coins of that metal and that it is every way desirable, both for the protection of receiving and disbursing agents as well as Individuals to place within their reach some effectual means for distinguishing the genuine from the spurious.

With these impressions I shall feel grateful if the rules of your office will admit of this application being speedily examined and decided upon.

I am very Respectfully
James Guthrie
Secretary of the Treasury.

Charles Mason Esq
Commr of Patents

Sir

Your letter of the 19th inst is received and I have added the letters of reference to the drawings and herewith return the papers for your further action.

Respectfully &c

J Dennis Jr

Attorney for J. B. Smith

To Hon. Chas Mason

Comr. Pts.

Washington D.C. Nov 21st 1853

Letter — 20th July 1853

Gideon B. Smith

Pr. J. Dennis for Agent

Spin. Gold Coin Detector

Filed, 20th July 1853. C. S. Hall

To Hon. *Commissioner of Patents.*

TO THE COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS.

The petition of Gideon B. Smith, of Baltimore in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland respectfully represents that your petitioner has invented a new and usefu — apparatus for proving genuine gold coin and detecting spurious coin etc.

which he verily believes has not been known or used before his invention and use thereof he therefore prays that letters patent of the United States may be granted therfor, vesting in him and his legal representatives, the exclusive right to the same upon the terms and conditions expressed in the act of Congress in such case made and provided: he having paid thirty dollars into the Treasury, and otherwise complied with the requirements of said act. And I respectfully request you to recognize Jonathan Dennis, jr., Attorney, Washington, D. C., as my lawful Attorney to procure said letters patent. And I do by these presents appoint and constitute him to be my agent, to transact any business, and to do any acts that he may deem proper and necessary in the premises. Also, to receive and transmit the patent, or to withdraw the application, should it be deemed expedient, and receive and receipt for the money due to me upon such withdrawal.

Signed at Baltimore in the State of Maryland upon the Seventh day of Joly 1853

Gideon B. Smith

City of Baltimore
State of Maryland } ss.

On this Seventh day of Joly, 1853, before the subscriber, personally appeared the within named Gideon B. Smith

and made solemn Oath that he verily believes himself to be the original and first inventor of the within described apparatus for proving genuine gold coin and detecting spurious coin

and that he does not know or believe that the same was ever known or used before his discovery and use thereof; and that he is citizen of the United States.

Sworn before Edward Stake } Justice of the Peace of the State & City

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Gideon B. Smith, of the City ~~and County~~ of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful apparatus for proving genuine gold coin and detecting spurious coin and for such other purposes as it may be adapted; and I do hereby declare that the same is described and represented in the following specification and drawings.

The nature of my invention consists in a gauge or hole just large enough to permit the genuine coin to pass through arranged in combination with a lever acting below said gauge, balanced so that the weight of such coin will depress it so as to let said coin slip down through said gauge which is too small to allow any spurious coin to pass which is larger than the genuine; the lever being so balanced that any coin lighter than the genuine will not be heavy enough to depress it so that all spurious coin whether too large or too light will stop in the gauge, while the genuine will slip through and fall out below.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation referring to the drawings above mentioned in which ~~each of~~ the same letters indicate like parts in each of the figures

Fig. 1. is a plan, and fig. 2. an elevation.

A is the base in which the two posts BB are fastened which support the guage plate C fastened to the top of said posts and provided with five slots adapted to five American gold coins as follows: D to two and a half dols, E to five dolls, F to twenty dolls, G to ten dollars, and H to one dollar pieces. These slots are just large enough to permit the genuine coins of the respective denominations slip through freely onto the levers D', E', F', G' and H' arranged to vibrate under each of the slots or guages respectively, as they are depressed by the coins put into the guages: and the rear ends of each of these levers which project out behind the guage plate C are made so heavy that any thing lighter than the genuine coin

which may be put into the gauges will not be heavy enough to depress the ends under the gauges; consequently all spurious coins which are larger than the genuine will be detected by the gauges, and all such coins as are lighter than the genuine will be detected by the levers, if they are small enough to slip through the gauges; while the genuine coin will slip freely through the gauges and depress the levers so as to fall off and allow the levers to return to their places. These levers all vibrate on the rod I which passes through them and through a series of projections J J, &c., on the under side of the gauge plate provided for that purpose. The rod I, projections J J, and levers which are under the gauge plate and the position of the posts B B are all represented by dotted lines in fig. 1.

In fig. 3. a one dollar gold coin is represented as being put into the slot H through which it passes to the position represented by the circle K depressing the lever H' to the position represented by the dotted lines, when the gauge no longer supports the coin and it falls off of the lever, so that it resumes its place against

the gauge plate ready to receive another coin.

I contemplate that a gauge plate with one or more levers may be fixed in the top of a counter over a draw or other receptacle for money; also that an inclined-plane may be arranged below the levers on which the money may slide after it falls off of the levers to its desired destination, also that one or more gauges with a lever or levers may be arraingedin part Moves or articles for carrying money in the pocket.

What I claim as my Invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is a Gauge or hole just large enough to permit the genuine coin to pass through; arranged in combination with a Lever acting below said gauge, balanced so that the weight of such coin will depress it so as to let said coin slip down through said gauge which is too small to allow any spurious coin to pass which is larger than the genuine; the Lever being so balanced that any coin lighter than the genuine will not be heavy enough to depress it; so that all spurious coin whether too large or too light will stop in the gauge, while the genuine will slip through and fall out below substantially as described.

Witnesses:
B. F. Ludlum,
Edwd. Allen

Gideon B. Smith

U. S. Patent Office, 19th July 1853.

Sir:

On examination, it has been found, that the Drawings accompanying your application for a Patent for your gold coin separator, are defective, by the omission of the letters designating the rod round which the Levers turn, & the projections through which it is passed.

The Specification and Drawings of said application are herewith returned, to enable you to make the necessary correction.

Very respectfully,
Your's &c.,
Chas Mason
Commr. of Patents.

Gideon B. Smith Esq.
Care of J. Dennis Jr. Agent
Washington D. C.

Brief — 19th. July 1853.

Gideon B. Smith

Care of J. Dennis Jr. & Agt.

Apparatus for proving genuine coin &

for detecting spurious gold coin.

U. S. Patent Office.

No. 9,997

Date: Sept 6, 1853.

Inventor: G. B. Smith

Papers in file: Four (4)

Papers wanting:

Examined Mar 7, 1878

By D. H. Spear